AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) An acetabular implant,
comprising:

a screw cup configured to receive an articular insert; screwing means which at a periphery or in a tropical/equatorial zone (2) of the cup, said screwing means are intended to be introduced into bone material of the acetabulum during a screwing action; and

a coating carried by the cup, which said coating facilitates facilitating osteointegration, or a selective calcium hydroxyapatite coating,

wherein the coating is thick on convex portions (1, 10) of an outer surface of the cup, including on thread bottoms of said screwing means in zones or troughs or recesses of threads (10) that are left free in the screwing means, and the coating has a lesser thickness, or is even absent, on screw reliefs or threads (11) of said screwing means.

2. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the thick coating is from 100 to 200 micrometres.

- 3. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 2, wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ thickness of the thick coating is of an order of 150 \pm 35 micrometres.
- 4. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the screw reliefs have a coating of an order of 50 \pm 30 micrometres.
- 5. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the screw reliefs (11) do not have any coating and have a rough surface.
- claim 1, wherein the screwing means is arranged in order to traumatize as little as possible an acetabular bone site, in which the threads are introduced, and in order to have a maximum convex surface area, by having troughs (10) to have thread bottoms between sides of threads (11) in order to facilitate osteointegration, by contact osteogenesis and remodelling under stress, the screw reliefs being arranged in order to apply a self-tapping cutting effect during the screwing action and [[an]] effect involving compression of sponge-like the bone material.

- 7. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 6, wherein in a thread pitch, a proportion of thread width, in a region of the trough thread bottom, relative to the pitch, is from 0.2 to 0.5.
- 8. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 1, wherein a cross-section of the threads is asymmetrical in a diametral plane, with a smaller angle of an order of from 5 to 10° at a polar side (7) of the thread, and a greater angle of an order of from 15 to 20° at an equatorial side (8), in order to bring about a good compression effect when the bone which receives the threading is placed under stress.
- 9. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 1, wherein crests of threads (11) are relieved, with a leading edge which is radially higher than a remainder of the crest, whose radial height decreases towards a rear of the thread.
- 10. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 9, wherein the leading edge is itself inclined, by being formed by a milling pass which is strongly inclined in a biased manner relative to an inclination of the threading itself, the leading edge (12) being orientated aggressively forwards relative to the radial.

- 11. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein a threading pitch is regular in order to bring about a single bone groove, in which successive threads are introduced during the screwing action.
- 12. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the screwing means has a threading formed by zones of threads (5) which are separated by inclined grooves (6) defining cutting edges.
- 13. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the screwing means has a spherical threading of constant pitch.

14-17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) An acetabular implant, comprising:

a screw cup configured to receive an articular insert; threads at a tropical/equatorial zone of the cup, said threads being intended to be introduced into bone material of the acetabulum during a screwing action; and

a coating carried by the cup, said coating facilitating osteointegration, or a selective calcium hydroxyapatite coating,

wherein the coating is thick on convex portions of an outer surface of the cup, including on thread bottoms of said threads in zones or troughs or recesses of the threads that are left free, and the coating has a lesser thickness, or is even absent, on screw reliefs [[or]] of the threads.

- 19. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the coating is a selective calcium hydroxyapatite coating.
- 20. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 18, wherein a thickness of the thick coating is from 100 to 200 micrometres.
- 21. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 20, wherein the $\frac{1}{2}$ thickness of the thick coating is of an order of 150 \pm 35 micrometres.
- 22. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 18, wherein the screw reliefs have a coating of an order of 50 \pm 30 micrometres.
- 23. (previously presented) The implant according to claim 18, wherein the screw reliefs do not have any coating and have a rough surface.

24. (currently amended) The implant according to claim 18, wherein the threads are [[is]] arranged in order to traumatize as little as possible the acetabular bone site, in which the threads are introduced, and in order to have a maximum convex surface area, by having troughs to have thread bottoms between sides of the threads in order to facilitate osteointegration, by contact osteogenesis and remodelling under stress, the screw reliefs being arranged in order to apply a self-tapping cutting effect during the screwing action and [[an]] effect involving compression of sponge like the bone material.